

August 20, 2002

Lt. Arturo Valdez Central Record Division McAllen Police Department P.O. Box 220 McAllen, Texas 78502-0220

OR2002-4591

Dear Lt. Valdez:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 167365.

The McAllen Police Department (the "department") received a request for its offense report in case number 00-014329. The department claims that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you raise and have reviewed the information you submitted.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This exception encompasses information that another statute makes confidential. The department claims that the requested information is confidential under former section 51.14(d) of the Family Code. Prior to its repeal by the Seventy-fourth Legislature, section 51.14(d) provided for the confidentiality of juvenile law enforcement records. Law enforcement records pertaining to conduct that occurred before January 1, 1996 are governed by former section 51.14(d), which was continued in effect for that purpose. See Act of May 27, 1995, 74th Leg., R.S., ch. 262, § 100, 1995 Tex. Gen. Laws 2517, 2591 (Vernon).

In this instance, the requested offense report relates to a drowning incident that involved three juveniles. As the drowning occurred on April 19, 2000, former section 51.14(d) of the Family Code is not applicable to the report of the incident. Furthermore, the department does not argue, nor does the report itself reflect, that any of the juveniles involved in the incident has been accused of any delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for

¹Former section 51.14(d) provided that "law-enforcement files and records [concerning a child] are not open to public inspection nor may their contents be disclosed to the public[.]" See Open Records Decision No. 644 at 2 (1996).

supervision. Therefore, the report is not confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code, which is applicable to records of juvenile conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997.² See also Fam. Code § 51.04(a) (title 3 of Family Code covers proceedings in all cases involving delinquent conduct or conduct indicating need for supervision engaged in by child). Thus, the requested report is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code as information made confidential by law. As the department raises no other exception to the disclosure of the report, it must be released in its entirety.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records

²See Act of June 2, 1997, 75th Leg., R.S., ch. 1086, §§ 20, 55(a), 1997 Tex. Gen. Laws 4179, 4187, 4199; Open Records Decision No. 644 (1996). Section 58.007(c) provides as follows:

⁽c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

⁽¹⁾ if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;

⁽²⁾ if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

⁽³⁾ maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapter B.

will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Mames W. Morris, III Assistant Attorney General

Open Records Division

JWM/sdk

Ref:

ID# 167365

Enc:

Submitted documents

c:

Choice Point P.O. Box 4000

Norcross, Georgia 30091-4000

(w/o enclosures)